A Vietnam veteran, Donald Woods served in the United States Navy from 1962-1967. As a young Lieutenant, he was a pilot of anti-submarine aircraft aboard the USS Bennington aircraft carrier. From 1967-1982 he flew with Braniff Airlines as a flight engineer and pilot.

In 1989, he became a Certified Public Accountant. From 1990-1992, he served as an investigator with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, FDIC. In 1992, he transferred to the Department of Justice, United States Attorney's Office, in Austin, Texas, as an auditor for bank fraud cases.

During the late 1980s, Austin was the site of numerous failures of federally insured banks and savings and loans. Donald Woods was actively involved in the investigation and prosecution of the owners, directors, and officers of these financial institutions. He utilized his accounting skills to investigate and later testify to financial statements and transactions used to defraud federally insured financial institutions and their investors.

Over the course of his career, Donald Woods has demonstrated his commitment to the American justice system and to maintaining the integrity of our financial institutions. Today I would like to recognize his outstanding service to the legal profession and his dedication to the people of Texas and the United States of America.

HONORING ADVENTURES IN MURPHRY'S BURROW

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 13, 2005

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the outstanding work of Nancy Phillips and all of the other talented individuals who help to create Adventures in Murphry's Burrow, a children's television show that airs on Murfreesboro, Tennessee's local cable station

Children, parents and all residents of Murfreesboro can benefit from the educational content provided on Adventures in Murphry's Burrow. The show introduces children, as well as adults, to community leaders and government figures. In addition, children take an active part in the show by submitting questions to the show's featured guest.

I commend each and every individual who has worked to make Adventures in Murphry's Burrow successful. Nancy creates, writes, and produces the show. She is assisted by co-producer Steve Burris and Alan Bozeman, director of the Channel 3 cable station. Wayne White designed the show's star puppet, Murphry. Linda Gilbert was instrumental in involving the Murfreesboro City School System in the program, and Marilyn Mathis works to promote the program within the school system and community.

I thank them all for their wonderful service to the community, and I wish them continued success as they create new adventures for Murphry and the children of Murfreesboro.

HER YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LEGISLA-TIVE DISTRICT 11

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, December 13, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lula Taylor, a resident of Chautauqua County for her service to the eleventh legislative district in the Chautaugua County Legislature. Ms. Taylor has had the opportunity to serve not only as a strong member of the legislature but to her community as a strong community activist.

The campaign trail is a difficult path to take. Any person with a dream may enter but only a few are able to reach the end. Ms. Taylor traveled that path with her head held high and a smile on her face the entire way. I have no doubt that her kind demeanor left a lasting impression on the voters of district 11.

Lula is one of those people that leave a huge impact on her community. For many years her efforts to better Chautauqua County have left a lasting impression not only on the county itself but in its residents. Her face, voice, opinions and successes were a staple in the legislature. Our county and our residents are better for the undying work Ms. Taylor did during her tenure.

A true testimony to Ms. Taylor can be found in many areas of the county and in many people whose lives she touched. One doesn't have to look far to see what a strong work ethic can do.

Lula is one woman who never stops working for the things she believes in. She serves on the County Human Service Committee, Chautaugua County Board of Health, Chautaugua County Health Network Inc. Advisory Board, Office for the Aging Advisory Board, County Home Advisory Board, Safe House Committee, and is an AIDS Awareness Advocate. Her community activism is a true testament to her love of Chautauqua County.

Chautauqua County is blessed to have such strong individuals with a desire to make this county the wonderful place that we all know it can be. Ms. Taylor is one of those people and that is why Mr. Speaker I rise to honor her today.

RACISM OF INDIAN FOUNDER EXPOSED

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, December 13, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, the unveiling of a statue of Mohandas K. Gandhi in Johannesburg, South Africa, set off a discussion about the anti-black racism of the founder of India.

When the eight-foot high Gandhi statue was unveiled, portraying him as a young humanrights lawyer, many leaders attacked Gandhi's anti-black statements. "Gandhi had no love for Africans," said one letter in The Citizen, a South African newspaper. "To him, Africans were no better than the 'Untouchables' of India '

As you may know, Mr. Speaker, the darkskinned aborigines of the subcontinent, known

HONORING LULA TAYLOR FOR as Dalits or "Untouchables," occupy the lowest rung on the ladder of India's rigid and racist caste system. The caste system exists to protect the privileged position of the Brahmins. the top caste. Although it was officially banned by India's constitution in 1950, it is still strictly practiced in Hindu India.

Others have pointed out that Gandhi ignored the suffering of black people during the colonial occupation of South Africa. When he was arrested and forced to share a cell with black prisoners, he wrote that they were "only one degree removed from the animal." In other words, Mr. Speaker, he described blacks as less than human. We condemn anvone who says this in our country, such as the Ku Klux Klan and others, as we should. Why is Gandhi venerated for such statements?

In addition, G.B. Singh, a Gandhi biographer, has looked through many pictures of him and never seen one single black person. Gandhi also attacked white Europeans.

Gandhi is honored as the founder of India. These statements and attitudes reveal the racist underpinning behind the secular, democratic facade of India. It explains a worldview that permits a Dalit constable to be stoned to death for entering the temple on a rainy day, that allows the murders of over 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, over 250,000 Sikhs in Punjab, Khalistan, over 90,000 Muslims in Kashmir, tens of thousands of Christians and Muslims elsewhere in the country, including Graham Staines and his two young sons, and tens of thousands of Assamese, Bodos, Dalits, Manipuris, Tamils, and other minorities. It explains why the pro-Fascist, Hindu militant RSS is a powerful organization in India, in control of one of its two major political parties.

India must abandon its racist attitudes and its exploitation of minorities. It must allow the enjoyment of full human rights by everyone. Until it does so, we should stop our aid and trade with India. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, the essence of democracy is the right to selfdetermination. India must allow self-determination for Kashmir, as it promised the United Nations in 1948, in Punjab, Khalistan, in Nagaland, and wherever the people seek to free themselves from the boot of Indian oppression. We should put this Congress on record in support of self-determination for the people of the subcontinent in the form of a free and fair plebiscite on the question of independence. Khalistan declared its independence on October 7, 1987. The people have never been allowed to have a simple, democratic vote on the matter. Instead, India continues to oppress the people there with over half a million troops.

Mr. Speaker, reporter Rory Carroll of The Guardian wrote an excellent article on the controversy about the Gandhi statue. I would like to place it in the RECORD at this time.

[The Guardian, Friday Oct. 17, 2003] GANDHI BRANDED RACIST AS JOHANNESBURG HONOURS FREEDOM FIGHTER

(By Rory Carroll)

It was supposed to honour his resistance to racism in South Africa, but a new statue of Mahatma Gandhi in Johannesburg has triggered a row over his alleged contempt for black people. The 2.5 metre high (8ft) bronze statue depicting Gandhi as a dashing young human rights lawyer has been welcomed by Nelson Mandela, among others. recognising the Indian who launched the fight against white minority rule at the turn of the last century.